

# The Salt Lake Tribune.

VOL. XLVII. NO. 32.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1904.

14 PAGES.—FIVE CENTS.

## JAPS LAND AT HUANG TSAI TUNG

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—The following telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin to the Emperor, under date of May 16, has been given out here:

"Toward noon seventeen steamers approached Su Yan Cheng and opened fire upon the town, while five vessels approached the shore.

"At 1:30 p. m. three large steamers approached off the cape, and at 3:20 p. m. the enemy landed at Huang Tsai Tung and commenced a march in the direction of Kai Ping."

It is announced tonight that Lieut.-Gen. Zassalitch has been relieved of the command of the Second Siberian army division, and that Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller, former Governor of Ekaterinodar has been appointed to succeed him.

## WILL DRAW LANDS BY LOT

## Utah Reserve Will Be Opened.

## Secretary Interior Has Almost Decided to Apportion by Drawing.

## He Believes Will Be Most Just and One Which Seems to Find Most Favor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Every effort is being made by the Interior department to hasten the work so that unappropriated land on the Utah Indian reservation may be thrown open to settlement March 1, next year. The last survey in the Indian appropriation provided the Secretary of the Interior with five thousand dollars to accomplish the necessary surveying to accomplish the allotments of the Utah and White River Utes in Utah. The department now has a corps of surveyors in the field and the work is being pushed.

Commissioner Richards of the Land office today said he could not now say what method will be adopted as to the leasing of the Utah reserve, but he thought he would recommend the same method as prevailed at the opening of the Kiowa and Comanche reservations in Oklahoma in 1900, and which will be followed at the coming opening of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota, namely, a drawing. This

method seems to find favor and is probably the most just to all.

Edwin M. Miner, teacher in the Southern Ute, Colorado, schools, was today appointed superintendent of Neah Bay Indian training school, Washington. He will relieve Claude C. Covey, transferred to the Lemhi agency at Idaho, who takes the place of E. M. Yearlan, resigned.

Mrs. Minnie Sterrett has been appointed Postmaster at Cove, Bannock county, Idaho, vice Edward J. Turner, resigned.

Patents were issued today as follows: Utah—Charles P. Goodspeed, Salt Lake, car ventilator; Snyder L. Hague, Salt Lake, retort. Idaho—Edson W. Packard, Mace, miner's candlestick; Darwin D. Ranney, Payette, carburetor.

## 65,000 SHEEP SHORN IN PAYSON CORRALLS

Wool Clip for Utah County Has Averaged Six and a Half Pounds Per Head.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE. PAYSON, May 17.—The shearing of sheep in this vicinity is almost a thing of the past for this season. About 65,000 head have been shorn in this section this year. The greater number were shorn at the corral near Goshen Gap, six miles west of Payson, and on Goshen slant, about eight miles still further west.

Of this number of sheep about 3,000 are owned by Payson sheepmen, and the clip of wool, which average about six and a half pounds per head, adds materially to the financial condition of this city.

The grazing regulations are such that sheepmen are compelled to take their sheep a good distance from home. The Payson forest reserve is open to lambing ewes to the number of 30,000 until July 1, but only a small percent of the ewes owned here are held on the reserve. They have sought better grounds.

About 600 head will be summered on Lone Mountain and other mountains of the Wasatch range north of the reserve, and the balance will be taken further east and south, some to the Strawberry valley, where sheepmen will sub-lease grazing land from the lessees who have secured it from the Government; some to the Kiowa and Comanche reservations in Oklahoma in 1900, and which will be followed at the coming opening of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota, namely, a drawing. This

## IRRIGATION IN THE ARID WEST

## Projects Decided Upon by Bureau.

## Twenty-Seven Million Dollars Has Been Set Aside to Construct Plants.

Of This Sum One Million Is to Be Spent in the Utah Lake Scheme.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—An appropriation of \$27,000,000 of the reclamation fund for the construction of fourteen irrigation projects in the arid West has been decided upon by the Secretary of the Interior, who has approved the plans of the engineers for works in the following States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Actual construction has already begun on the Salt River project in Arizona, and on the Truckee project in Nevada. Each of these projects involves a constructive cost of \$3,000,000.

## Minidoka Project, Idaho.

In Idaho the sum of \$3,000,000 has been provisionally allotted for the construction of the Minidoka project in the valley of the Snake river. The area to be irrigated is about 120,000 acres. Practically all of the land under this project belongs to the Government. It is proposed to divide the lands into tracts of forty and eighty acres each, thus creating 140 new farms with homes for 280 people. This project contemplates the construction of a dam fifty feet high and 572 feet long, which will control the canyon of the Snake river, reservoir thirty-five miles long. Gravity canals run on each side of the river and will cover 35,000 acres. In addition to this, 17,000 horse-power will be developed at the dam, which will be used for pumping a supply of water to irrigate about 65,000 acres of land lying above the gravity canals. Fifteen huge pumps, each having a capacity of about 110 second feet, or 30,000 gallons a minute, will be installed.

## Utah Lake Project, Utah.

Utah lake is in effect a large storage reservoir, catching the mountain flow and delivering it into the canals. Unfortunately, however, the lake is too large for effective use and the losses by evaporation are far in excess of the amount put to beneficial use. An extension of irrigation in Salt River valley is dependent upon the ability to reduce the loss by evaporation and to handle Utah lake more effectively. The project contemplates the inclusion in this project are probably all in private ownership, and comprise an area of about 30,000 acres. The entire bed of Utah lake, covering 12,000 square miles, has been contoured at intervals of one foot, and all the principal streams flowing into the lake have been systematically measured at the flood season and at low water. One million dollars has been set aside for this project.

## Cody Project, Wyoming.

This project contemplates the reclamation of land on the north side of Shoshone river in the town of Cody, in Bligh county. The irrigable land extends along the river for a distance of about forty miles and comprises approximately 35,000 acres, most of it being high grade agricultural land. In addition to this land, about 8000 acres on the south side of the river may be reclaimed and several thousand acres more in the drainage area of Clark Fork. All of the land lies at an elevation of from 4100 to 5100 feet above sea level. Shoshone river discharges a relatively large amount of water and its summer flow has not been entirely appropriated. Six miles above the town of Cody the river enters a canyon cut through solid granite for a distance of one and a half miles. At the upper end of this canyon it is proposed to construct a dam of uncoursed masonry. The dimensions of the dam will be: Height, 170 feet; length, 100 feet; six feet wide at the top, 120 feet. This dam will form a reservoir in the basin above the canyon, with a capacity of 600,000 acre-feet. The stored water will be used to reinforce the summer flow. The estimated cost of this project is \$2,500,000.

## Nominated for Congress.

Third Nebraska district—J. J. McCarthy, Republican, re-nominated. Thirty-seventh New York district—E. B. Vreeland, Republican, re-nominated. Fifth North Carolina district—Charles A. Reynolds, Republican. Ninth North Carolina district—J. E. Newell, Republican. Seventh North Carolina district—H. F. Sewell, Republican. Tenth Illinois district—George E. Foss, Republican. Fifth Indiana district—E. S. Holliday, Republican, re-nominated. Fourteenth Ohio district—E. F. Long, Democrat.

## REPUBLICANS BUILD PLATFORM

## There May Be Planks Left Out.

## They Will Be Few, However, and Perhaps None Will Be Displaced.

Structure an Unusually Strong One and Will Meet With Approval of All.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The draft of the Republican platform of 1904, which will be submitted to the Committee on Resolutions of the National convention by Senator Lodge, the prospective chairman, as the basis of its deliberations, is completed. Although subject, of course, to minor modifications and rearrangement in committee, it may be accepted as the declaration of policies on which the Republican party is ready to fight this year's national campaign. It is a notably terse platform, nowhere open to equivocal interpretation, sharply contrasting with anything a disorganized, fusion-compromise opposition can present for popular approval.

## Praise for President.

After the usual expression of confidence in the eternal principles of the Republican party, the platform will specifically commend Theodore Roosevelt, the man, for his faithful adherence to the policies of McKinley, for his fearless discharge of the duties of his high office with the single purpose of promoting the public welfare, for the important part he played in the crisis of the anthracite coal strike, and for representing the highest ideals of American manhood.

The platform will then review the foreign relations of the United States under President Roosevelt's administration, asserting that no function of his office renders an untried and unsafe President more liable to involve the Nation in grave and inextricable complications than the administration of its foreign affairs.

## Anti-Trust Laws Enforced.

The President will be praised for his successful enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law, which was enacted by a Republican Congress and first applied by a Republican President.

## Tariff Plank.

The section which deals with protection of the tariff is a cardinal principle of the Republican party. We insist upon the maintenance of this principle, which recognizes that particular tariff schedules are neither sacred nor immutable. Rates of duty may be altered when changed conditions demand their alteration, but no revision should be introduced unless it is clear that the benefit will more than compensate for the disturbance of business which inevitably attends a revision of the tariff schedules. No such revision be introduced with safety to any other than the party of protection. To intrust it to the Democratic party is again to invite the Democratic disaster and panic of 1893.

## Bank Has Few Assets.

MACON, Ga., May 17.—Receiver Corbin and Bank Examiner Alberson are working on the books of the two banks whose failures were announced yesterday, but so far neither has made any report. It is believed there will be few assets except the \$200,000 life insurance carried by R. H. Plant, president of the two institutions.

## Gen. Davis Reaches Colon.

COLON, May 17.—The steamer City of Washington, with Maj.-Gen. Davis, Governor of the Panama canal zone; Maj. Black and their secretaries on board, arrived today. Gen. Davis was welcomed in behalf of the new republic by a committee.

## Victims Mine Disaster.

CARBONDALE, Ill., May 17.—Four men injured in a mine explosion at Perrin last Wednesday are dead of their injuries. The names added to the death list are: Thomas Green, Sherd Bush, Charles Luedel, John Swofford. This makes a total of eight men dead. Four others probably will die.

## California for Hearst

Democratic State Convention Indorses His Candidacy and Instructs Delegates.

By the Close Majority of Nineteen Votes He Captures California Delegation.

## ILLINOIS TANGLE NOT UNRAVELED

## Efforts to Straighten It Out Fruitless.

## Thirty-Eight Ballots Had With but Little Change in the Vote.

## Two Breaks in Voting, One for Lowden, Other for Deneen, Failed of Result.

## Sanpete County CLIPS 40,000 SHEEP

Price for the Wool Has Ranged From 13 1-4 to 14 Cents a Pound.

## Options on Rice.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 17.—Options on large supplies of rice grown in the Louisiana and Texas rice districts have been secured by a Japanese contractor during the past two or three weeks, and contracts aggregating shipments of ten carloads a week are known to have been made.

## Safe in Brewery Dynamited.

BELENA, Mont., May 17.—The safe in the office of the Billings Brewing company was dynamited today, and papers, money and diamonds valued at \$7000 taken. Frederick Stephens, the watchman, was shot and seriously wounded by the burglars, who escaped.

## Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$100,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$174,108,302; gold, \$75,365,410.

## Both Parties Claim Denver

## Figures on the Municipal Election

Vary Widely; No Serious Disturbances at the Polls.

## Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

## This Dog Came Back

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

Called at St. Mark's Hospital to Have His Broken Leg Set.

Returned the Second Time for Treatment When the Splints Came Off.

## NO CHANGE IN CHURCH RULES

## Ban on Dancing and Cards Remains.

## Majority Committee on State of Church Methodist Conference So Decides.

## Action Upon Two Important Matters Is Disposed of After an Animated Debate.

## LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 17.—Action on two important matters was taken up by the general conference of the Methodist church at today's session. The report of the committee on Episcopacy recommending that the conference elect eight bishops to fill the vacancies caused by death, resignation and retirement during the present quadriennium was adopted.

## At the close of the heated and remarkable debate between Dr. James M. Buckley and Dr. Thomas B. Neely, the two foremost parliamentarians of the Methodist church, the conference adopted the report of the special judicial committee, which finds that the conference has no executive authority to restrict the Episcopacy—that is, to substitute a diocesan for the present itinerant form of the residency and administration of bishops.

## Ban on Amusements.

The committee on state of the church, having in charge the consideration of the proposed change in the church rules in reference to dancing, card-playing and theater-going, has decided against recommending any change by a vote of 58 to 43. This result was reached only after a vigorous and prolonged contest in the committee meeting. A minority report, presented by members of the committee who favor a more liberal construction of these rules will be offered before the conference. It is expected that the submission of these two reports to the general body will be the signal for the most spirited struggle that will occur on the floor during the present conference.

## Vote Retiring Bishops.

The first official announcement of the vote by which on last Saturday the conference superannuated Bishops Andrews, Mallory, Vincent, Foss, and Walden was made to the conference in the reading of the minutes at the opening of the session as follows:

For Retirement, Against:  
Andrews ..... 58  
Mallory ..... 43  
Vincent ..... 58  
Foss ..... 43  
Walden ..... 58

## The election of the eight bishops will begin tomorrow morning and is expected to occupy considerable time, according to the number of ballots cast, before a final result is reached. Under the rules of the conference there are no nominations, the delegates being allowed to vote for whomsoever they wish, but that they must vote for the full number of bishops to be elected.

## The feature of today's session was the sensational debate between Dr. Buckley and Dr. Neely upon a substitute offered by the latter for the judicial committee's report on the constitutionality of restricting of bishops.

## Substitute Resolution.

Immediately after the reading of the judicial committee's report upon the resolution referred to it several days ago concerning the matter of "concerning general superintendents to particular sections or districts for periods of four years, with the possibility of continuing said general superintendents in said districts for a longer period."

Resolved, That, as to the assignment of general superintendents to certain sections and districts in the United States for a quadriennium, there is nothing in the constitution of the church to prevent the exercise of power by the general conference, but it is merely a matter of expediency to be decided by the general conference.

Dr. Neely opened the debate upon this

